

## Digital Conductivity & Salinity Sensor



## 1. Overview

The AGRINOVO-EC-110 is a high-range digital conductivity and salinity sensor for industrial water, brine, and marine environments. A single PTFE-housed probe with a K=10.0 two-graphite electrode measures conductivity up to 200 mS/cm and salinity up to 100 ppt, with simultaneous TDS and temperature output, all delivered over RS485 Modbus-RTU.

### Key Features

- Conductivity: 0 to 200 mS/cm
- Salinity: 0 to 100 ppt
- TDS in ppm
- Accuracy:  $\pm 1.5\%$  FS
- K=10.0 graphite electrode
- PTFE housing
- RS485 Modbus-RTU output
- Low power:  $\leq 0.5$  W

### Applications

- Industrial brine and salt processing
  - Aquaculture, marine, and seawater
  - Desalination plants
  - Wastewater and environmental monitoring
  - Food processing, fermentation, dye, plating
  - Chemical and process water
-

## 2. Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Conductivity Range	0 to 200,000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (0 to 200 $\text{mS}/\text{cm}$ )
Salinity Range	0 to 100 ppt
TDS Output	ppm (composition dependent)
Accuracy	$\pm 1.5\%$ FS
Temperature Range	0 to 60°C
Temperature Compensation	Automatic
Operating Humidity	$\leq 85\%$ RH
Power Consumption	$\leq 0.5$ W
Electrode Constant	$K = 10.0$
Electrode Material	Two-graphite
Housing Material	PTFE
Output	RS485 Modbus-RTU
Supply Voltage	12-24 VDC

## 3. Wiring

Wire Color	Function	Description
Red	V+	Power Supply
Black	GND	Power Ground
Yellow	RS485-A	Data +
Green	RS485-B	Data -

## 4. Communication Settings

Parameter	Value
Protocol	Modbus-RTU
Baud Rate	9600 bps
Data Bits	8
Parity	None
Stop Bits	1
Default Address	0x01

## 5. Register Map

### Measurement Registers (Function 0x03)

Address	Description	Scaling	Range
0x0000	Conductivity	Value $\times$ 10 $\rightarrow$ $\mu$ S/cm	0 to 200,000 $\mu$ S/cm
0x0001	Temperature	Value $\div$ 10 $\rightarrow$ $^{\circ}$ C	0 to 60 $^{\circ}$ C
0x0002	TDS	Value $\times$ 10 $\rightarrow$ ppm	composition dependent
0x0003	Salinity	Value $\div$ 10 $\rightarrow$ ppt	0 to 100 ppt

The salinity-to-TDS ratio depends on water composition. For NaCl-dominant water (seawater, marine aquaculture, industrial brine), the ratio is typically 1.5 to 2.0.

### Configuration Registers (Function 0x06)

Address	Description	Range / Notes
0x0000	Slave Address	0x01 to 0xFE
0x0004	Slope	Value $\times$ 1000 (default: 1000)

## 6. Reading Data

Read 4 registers from 0x0000:

```
Request: 01 03 00 00 00 04 [CRC]
Response: 01 03 08 00 1A 00 BF 00 0D 00 02 [CRC]
```

**Decoding (tap water example):**

Register	Hex	Decimal	Scaling	Result
Conductivity	0x001A	26	× 10	<b>260 μS/cm</b>
Temperature	0x00BF	191	÷ 10	<b>19.1°C</b>
TDS	0x000D	13	× 10	<b>130 ppm</b>
Salinity	0x0002	2	÷ 10	<b>0.2 ppt</b>

## 7. Address Configuration

**Change Address (0x01 to 0x02)**

Write to register 0x0000:

```
01 06 00 00 00 02 [CRC]
```

### Broadcast Discovery

Use address 0xFE with only one device on the bus.

## 8. Calibration

### Slope Adjustment

The slope register at 0x0004 trims the sensor against a known reference standard. Slope is stored as `value × 1000`. To set a slope of 1.200, write 1200 (0x04B0):

01 06 00 04 04 B0 [CRC]

Default slope is 1.000 (raw value 1000).

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## 9. Installation Notes

### Sensor Placement

- Electrode faces flow direction
- Fully submerged in water
- Avoid dead space and air pockets
- Use bypass mounting for stable flow

### Cable and Maintenance

- Keep electrode surface clean
- Avoid bare hand contact and oils
- Route signal cable separate from power lines
- Do not extend the factory cable